# JANATA SHIKSHAN MANDAL'S DEVCHAND COLLEGE, ARJUNNAGAR 

## GENDER AUDIT REPORT

## 2016-17 to 2018-19



Prepared By
Ms. Shamal Arvind Pawar,
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Commerce
College of Non-Conventional Vocational Courses for Women (CNCVCW)
University Road, Kolhapur-416004 (India)
September, 2021

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Sr. No. | Contents | Page No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Introduction \& Objectives of the Gender Audit | $3-5$ |
| 2 | Gender wise enrolment in UG \& PG Courses | $6-8$ |
| 3 | Category Wise Gender Balance | $9-14$ |
| 4 | Gender Wise Teaching And Non-Teaching Staff | $15-16$ |
| 5 | Gender Sensitive Features in Devchand College | $17-19$ |
| 6 | College Infrastructure | $20-22$ |
| 7 | Statutory Committees for protection of women against <br> misconduct | $23-25$ |
| 8 | Swayamsiddha Forum for welfare of girls students | $26-30$ |
| 8 | Conclusion and recommendation | 31 |

## 1. INTRODUCTION


#### Abstract

About College: Devchand College is an old and renowned grant- in-aid institution affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur in the state of Maharashtra. . PadmabhushanShriman Seth Devchandji Shah established it in 1960, with the sole objective of transforming lives of thousands of sons and daughters of poor farmers, landless labourers, tobacco and bide workers in and around forty villages surrounding the town of Nipani through the potent tool of quality higher education. Since its inception Devchand College has earned fame as an institution with quality of par excellence

The college is run by educational trust " JanataShikshanMandal" which has attained Jain minority status since 2012. The management of the college consists of well educated persons with high profile; driven by service motive and using proactive, dynamic and democratic approach. The head of institution is an academician with leadership qualities, executive skills and has a great passion and commitment for all round development of student through quality education.

The Gender audit is an attempt to study whether Devchandcollege has good gender balance. It tries to focus upon whether college follows universities rules ,policies and action as it forms a constituent part of ShivajiUniversity.It tries to access the impact of its current and proposed policies on gender equality. The college has been consistently concentrating upon students qualitative performance with their overall personality development (holistic approach) byobserving gender equality. The girls are provided with various facilities and special attention


### 1.1 VISION STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya (i.e. Transition fromDarkness to Light)
'The present era is the era of knowledge. Every child should get quality education at minimal cost to carry out the duties of responsible citizen. It is education which develops thought, intellect, and moral values': PadmabhuashanShri. Devchandji Shah.

### 1.2 MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE

1. To provide quality education to the rural, socially and economically backward students
(children of beedi workers and farm laborers) and to make them globally competent.
2. To promote scientific temper, research and environmental consciousness
3. To inculcate human values such as equality, honesty, compassion and discipline
4. To promote the values of social service, secularism and nationalism.

### 1.3 OBJECTIVES OF GENDER AUDIT :

1. To find out the areas where gender balance exists and the factors behind the gender balance.
2. To suggest measures for bridging the gender gap.
3. To Foster gender equality in all aspects of college community
4. To see the work and capacity for prevention of sexual harassment at the college.

## DETAILS OF PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY THE COLLEGE:

| Sr.No | Programme Level | Name of Programme |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.A. |
| 2 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.COM |
| 3 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.Sc. |
| 5 | POST GRADUATE | M.A. |
| 6 | POST GRADUATE | M.COM. |
| 7 | POST GRADUATE | M.Sc |
| 8. | M.PHIL | ENGLISH |
| 9. |  | CHEMISTRY ELECTRONICS ,COMMERCE <br> HINDI,HISTORY <br> ZOOLOGY |

## 2. GENDER WISE ENROLLMENT AT UG \& PG LEVEL:

The college offers Programmes like B.A., B.Sc., B.Com.,M.A., M.Com and M.Sc .Below is the list of students' year wise enrolled during the last three years: (2016-17 to 2018-19)

Number of students enrolled for different courses in academic year 2016-17 is given in Table No. 1

Table No. 1: Number of students enrolled during 2016-17

|  |  |  |  | Ratio \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faculty | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| B.A. | 355 | 308 | 663 | 54 | 46 |
| B.Com. | 208 | 362 | 570 | 36 | 64 |
| B.Sc. | 234 | 354 | 588 | 40 | 60 |
| M.A. | 143 | 151 | 294 | 49 | 51 |
| M.Com. | 67 | 22 | 89 | 75 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |
| M.Sc | 13 | 22 | 35 | 37 | 63 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |

Number of students enrolled for different courses in academic year 2017-18 is given in Table No. 2
Table No. 2: Number of students enrolled during 2017-18

|  |  |  |  | Ratio \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faculty | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| B.A. | 386 | 236 | 622 | 62 | 38 |
| B.Com. | 186 | 382 | 568 | 33 | 67 |
| B.Sc. | 259 | 401 | 660 | 39 | 61 |
| M.A. | 112 | 143 | 255 | 44 | 56 |
| M.Com. | 24 | 25 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
| M.Sc | 21 | 38 | 59 | 36 | 64 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ |

Number of students enrolled for different courses in academic year 2018-19 is given in Table No. 3

Table No. 3: Number of students enrolled during 2018-19

|  |  |  |  | Ratio \% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faculty | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| B.A. | 351 | 250 | 601 | 58 | 42 |
| B.Com. | 208 | 401 | 609 | 34 | 66 |
| B.Sc. | 229 | 442 | 671 | 34 | 66 |
| M.A. | 93 | 135 | 228 | 41 | 59 |
| M.Com. | 24 | 46 | 70 | 34 | 66 |
| M.Sc | 41 | 54 | 95 | 43 | 57 |
| P.hd | 3 | 1 | 4 | 75 | 25 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |

Year wise summary of admission is given in the following Table No. 4
Table No. 4: Year wise summary of admission during 2016-17 to 2018-19

| Year | Male | Female | Total <br> Admission | Male\% | Female\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2016-17$ | 1020 | 1219 | 2239 | 46 | 54 |
| $2017-18$ | 988 | 1225 | 2213 | 45 | 55 |
| $2018-19$ | 949 | 1329 | 2278 | 42 | 58 |
| Average | $\mathbf{9 8 5 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 4 3 . 3}$ | A3.94 <br> App(44) | 56.06 <br> App (56) |

Graphical representation of summary of admissions during the three years is given in Figure no. 1.


Figure No. 1: Graphical representation of admissions during the three years

The data shows thatduring 2016-17 and 2017-18 there is more or less uniform admissions. During 2018-19 their is marginal increase in the admission .It is interestingto note that during last three years average percentage of boys admitted are $43 \%$ and girls are $56 \%$.

## 3.CATEGORY WISE GENDER BALANCE:

The Table No. 5given below indicates year wise enrolled students of SC category for academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

Table No. 5 : Total strength of SC category male and female students on campus during three years

| Year | Schedule Caste (SC) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
| $2016-17$ | 187 | 151 | 338 | 55 | 45 |
| $2017-18$ | 178 | 149 | 327 | 54 | 46 |
| $2018-19$ | 156 | 171 | 327 | 48 | 52 |
| Total <br> Students | $\mathbf{5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of SC category students during the three years is given in Figure no. 2.


Figure No. 2:Graphical representation of SC category students admissions during the three years

The data shows year wise gender classification and percentage of male and female students with a higher ratio of male for first two years with slightly increase in female ratio in 2018-19.

Table No. 6: Total strength of ST category male and female students on campus academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

| Year | Schedule Tribe (ST) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
| $2016-17$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 25 | 75 |
| $2017-18$ | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 100 |
| $2018-19$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 50 | 50 |
| Total <br> Students | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of ST category students during the three years is given in Figure no. 3.


Figure No. 3: Graphical representation of ST category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of ST category of male and female students with higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio .

The Table No. 7 given below indicates year wise enrolled candidates of OBC category for the academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

Table No. 7: Total strength of OBC category male and female students on campus during three years

| Year | Other Backward Class (OBC) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
|  | 57 | 44 | 251 | 23 | 18 |
| $2017-18$ | 95 | 151 | 246 | 39 | 61 |
| $2018-19$ | 125 | 165 | 290 | 43 | 57 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of OBC category students during the three years is given in Figure no. 4.


Figure No. 4: Graphical representation of ST category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of OBC category of male and female students with overall higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio during the assessment year

Table No. 8:Total strength of Other minorities category male and female students on campus foracademic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

| Year | Other Minority ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
|  | 311 | 387 | 698 | 45 | 55 |
| $2017-18$ | 123 | 108 | 231 | 53 | 47 |
| $2018-19$ | 99 | 129 | 228 | 43 | 57 |
| Total <br> Admission | $\mathbf{5 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of Other Minority category students during the three years is given in Figure no. 5.


Figure No. 5: Graphical representation of Other Minority category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of Other Minority category of male and female students with higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio during the assessment year

Table No. 9: Total strength of General Categorymale and female students on campus for academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

| Year | General Category |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |  |
| $2016-17$ | 464 | 634 | 1098 | 42 | 58 |  |
| $2017-18$ | 592 | 814 | 1406 | 42 | 58 |  |
| $2018-19$ | 567 | 862 | 1429 | 40 | 60 |  |
| Total <br> Admission | $\mathbf{1 6 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 9}$ |  |

Graphical representation of strength of General Categorycategory students during the three years is given in Figure no. 6.


Figure No. 6: Graphical representation of General category students admissions
The table shows year wise gender classification and percentage of male and female students with overall higher ratio of females each year.

The summary of total admission of students of all categories on campus for academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19 is given in table no. 10

Table No. 10: Total admission of students of different categories on campus during the threeyears

| Categories | 2016-2017 |  | 2017-2018 |  | 2018-2019 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |
| Schedule <br> Caste | 187 | 151 | 178 | 149 | 156 | 171 |  |  |
| ST | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| OBC | 57 | 44 | 95 | 151 | 125 | 165 |  |  |
| General | 464 | 634 | 592 | 814 | 567 | 862 |  |  |
| Other <br> Minority | 311 | 387 | 123 | 108 | 99 | 129 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 9}$ |  |  |
| Grand <br> Total | $\mathbf{2 2 3 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Graphical representation of strength of students of different categories during three years is given in Figure no. 7.


Figure No. 7: Graphical representation of overallcategory wise students admissions for three years

## 4 GENDER WISE TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING STAFF:

Year wise summary of teaching and non-teaching staff during three years: (2016-17 to 201819 ) is given in following table no. 11 to table no. 12 .

Number of Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification is given in Table No. 11
Table No. 11: Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification with ratio

| Year | Teaching Staff ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female <br> $\%$ |
|  | 32 | 12 | 44 | 73 | 27 |
| $2017-18$ | 30 | 12 | 42 | 71 | 29 |
| $2018-19$ | 29 | 12 | 41 | 71 | 29 |
| Total Staff | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |



Figure No. 8: Graphical representation of Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification during three years is given in Figure no. 8.

Number of non-teaching staff and the ratio of male \& female faculty are given in Table No. 12

Table No. 12:Non-Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification with ratio:

| Year | Non -Teaching Staff ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
| $2016-17$ | 72 | 6 | 78 | 92 | 8 |
| $2017-18$ | 47 | 6 | 53 | 89 | 11 |
| $2018-19$ | 53 | 6 | 59 | 90 | 10 |
| Total <br> Non - <br> Staff | $\mathbf{1 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |

From the above data it is clear that there is less number of no non-teaching female staffs in the college. Therefore it is suggested that from next year non-teaching recruitment female candidate should be given more preference.


Figure No. 9 :Graphical representation of Non Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification during three years is given in Figure no. 9

## 5. GENDER SENSITIVE FEATURES IN DEVCHAND COLLEGE,NIPPANI

Gender sensitive features are carefully observed in every corner of the college system. By forming various committees like Anti-ragging, Sexual Harassment Prevention, and providing adequate facilities to girls, gender equality is kept upright in the college.

### 5.1 National Service Scheme (NSS):

The table no. 13 indicates year wise enrolled students in NSS for academic years 2016-17 to 2018-19.

Table 13:Number of students enrolled for NSS (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | NSS Students Ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male <br> $\boldsymbol{\%}$ | Female <br> $\boldsymbol{\%}$ |
| $2016-17$ | 120 | 80 | 200 | 60 | 40 |
| $2017-18$ | 82 | 118 | 200 | 41 | 59 |
| $2018-19$ | 94 | 106 | 200 | 47 | 53 |
| Total <br> Students | $\mathbf{2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |

The data shows year wise gender classification and percentage of students with gradual increase in number of females as compared to male students during three years.


Figure No. 10. Graphical representation of No. of students enrolled in NSS during three years is given in Figure no. 10.

### 5.2 National Cadet Corps (NCC):

The table no. 14 indicates year wise enrolled candidates in NSS from academic years 201617 to 2018-19.

Table 14: Number of Students enrolled for NCC (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | NCC Students Ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female <br> $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| $2016-17$ | 98 | 10 | 108 | 91 | 9 |
| $2017-18$ | 88 | 20 | 108 | 81 | 19 |
| $2018-19$ | 67 | 41 | 108 | 62 | 38 |
| Total <br> Students | $\mathbf{2 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

The table shows year wise gender classification and percentage of students. In the initial two years strength of femalestudents in NCC was less. But it is observed that during 2018-19 there is remarkable increase in no of female students in NCC.


Figure No. 11. Graphical representation of No. of students enrolled in NCC during the last three years is given in Figure no. 11.

### 5.3 Gender Ratio in Sports Participants

The following table shows number of students and male - female ratio participated in Sports in last three years.

Table 15: Number of Students participatedinSports (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | Sports Participation ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female \% |
| $2016-17$ | 83 | 27 | 110 | 75 | 25 |
| $2017-18$ | 78 | 32 | 110 | 71 | 29 |
| $2018-19$ | 95 | 39 | 134 | 71 | 29 |
| Total <br> Participants | $\mathbf{2 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |

The above data shows that there is gradual increase in girl students participation in various sports.


Figure No. 12. : Graphical representation of No. of students participated in various sport activites during the last five years is given in Figure no. 12.

## 6. COLLEGE INFRASTRUCTURE:

### 6.1 Classroom, Main building, library, Staffroom and Practical Lab:

Collegeprovides spacious infrastructural facilities which includewell equipped Classrooms and Practical Labs for all students, well facilitated Staffroom for teaching staff, ,Provision of ICT- based study material (e-books, e-journals, etc.) to students in the library, Internet facility to faculty \& studentsand Seminar halls with ICT facilities

### 6.2 Separate Staircase"

The separate staircase avoids chaotic situation. It is one of the safety measurements for girls.

### 6.3 Ladies rooms \& washrooms:

Provision of ladies room is made for rest mode of girls which includes beds with one attached washroom. It is suggested that proper cleaning and hygienic conditions to be maintained.

### 6.4 Vending Machine:

Vending machine for Sanitary napkins and sanitary napkins disposal machine are provided which is placed in appropriate place with Instruction display in the college for proper utilization.

### 6.5 Complaint box mechanism:

A suggestion box is provided for students, which is opened on regular intervals and corrective actions are taken on the same.

### 6.6 Drinking water:

Water purifiers are placed at different places forthe convenienceof students.

### 6.7 Facilities for differently-able girls:

Ramps are provided at different entrances of college for easy commuting for differentlyable girls.

### 6.8 CCTV:

CCTV cameras are installed at possible areas for full coverage of security of girls.

### 6.9 Ladies Staffroom \& Toilet:

College has separate Ladies Staffroom Facility and toilet facilities

### 6.10 Notification of Helpline number:

Helpline number is displayed on sexual harassment display board.

### 6.11 Hostel Facility for boys and girls :

- Devchand college has hostel for the boys and girls students in the college campus
- Hostel facilities are provided at concessional fees to the deserving students.
- Hostel providesbeds,tables. chairs, fans, cupboards, water purifier, hot water facility, toilet facility ,electricity , Solar water heater ,study room, TV,Gymnasium, post office etc
- There is a constant supply of utility water and drinking water in the hostel
- Computers with access to internet is provided to students in the ladies hostel.
- The hostel students are under the parental care of the rector.
- Rector residence is located very close to the hostel. A lady attendant is provided to the girls' hostel for security purpose.
- The hostels also accommodate a guest house each with two rooms
- It also has a health centre equipped with basic medical facilities
- Library facility is provided in the Girls' hostel. It is looked after by the hostel students.
- For Security purpose hostel staff is given the duty of checking the identity cards/ students and scrutinizing the guests and parents. One permanent watchman has also been appointed
- The college organizes a range of cultural and extra-curricular activities every yearcommemorative days, traditional day, hostel days, annual social gathering etc
- Hostel details are as below

| Hostel | Built up Area | Intake <br> capacity | No.of <br> Rooms | No of <br> Toilets | No. Of <br> Bathrooms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boys <br> Hostel | 711.08 sq m | 58 | 29 | 6 | 5 |
| Girls <br> Hostel | 1995.45 sq m | 94 | 47 | 26 | 18 |

- Data of students enrolment in hostel for the year 2016 to 2019.

| Year | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2016-17$ | 43 | 29 | 72 |
| $2017-18$ | 42 | 56 | 98 |
| $2018-19$ | 52 | 47 | 99 |

- Girls hostel in college campus.



### 6.12 Facilities For Girls In Institution Campus

- As the Campus is full of students, to avoid rush \& other mishaps, separate provisions for girls are made at various places in the college campus.
- Separate study facility is made available for girls students with adequate space
- Ladies Room: Provision is made for girls resting mode in ladies room. Napkin vending machine is also made available for girls during their menses
- Girls Washroom: Washrooms are situated with ample supply of water and regular cleaning. A separate washroom is available for female staff.
- Canteen: College has canteen in campus itself .There is a separate section for girls in the canteen.
- For physically challenged students and faculty the Institute has ramp for entering the main building and library.
- Recreational facilities, gymnasium, yoga center, two daily newspapers and magazine are provided to the girls" hostel. The sports facility for the indoor games like chess and carom is also available. Gymnasium is in the college campus.


### 6.13 Sports for Girls

- The Trusts run by the President of institution gives special aid to the students who participate in state/national sports events
- Exclusive attention is paid to sports students, and differently abled girls by tutoring and mentoring
- Sports department organizes volley ball, cricket tournaments, weight lifting competitions at zonal and inter-zonal level in collaboration with the University authorities and local sports clubs.
- Sports facility for the indoor games like chess and carom is also available.
- Gymnasium is in the college campuswhich helps students to train themselves.
- Professional training is also made available to the students by the college whenever necessary. As a result of this efforts the students are able to train and participate in sports and games at all levels; from University to the international level.
- MoUs is signed by the college with sports clubs for producing national and international sportspersons and organization of sports helps students to seek jobs through sports quota.
- Facilities provided for sports in college campus

| Sr.No | Sports Facilities | No.of <br> Rooms |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Running Track (400 m)(8 lane) | 1 |
| 2 | Gymkhana with Badminton courts | 1 |
| 3 | Gymkhana hall with Gym machines | 1 |
| 4 | Volley Ball Court | 2 |
| 5 | Basket Ball Court | 1 |
| 6 | Kho- Kho ground | 1 |
| 7 | Kabbadi ground | 1 |
| 8 | Health Centre | 4 |
| 9 | Auditorium | 1 |

## 7. STATUTORY COMMITTEES FOR PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST MISCONDUCT AND WELFARE

### 7.1 Anti-Ragging Committee

- The mandatory Anti-ragging Committee is functioning in the college to resolve related problem.
- Permanent notice boards mentioning the names of the members of the Committee along with contact numbers are displayed on the prominent places.
- At the time of admission, an undertaking regarding anti-ragging is taken from every student with the signature of one of parent.
- Faculty members along with the discipline committee keep close watch on students behavior.
- During threeyears of assessment, zero ragging cases on the campus were observed.


### 7.2 Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (PSH)

- The mandatory Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (PSH) is functioning in the college to resolve problems pertaining to sexual harassment
- Through this committee the female students are made aware of issues regarding gender rights in case of complaints against abusive behavior.
- Permanent notice boards indicating names of the members of the Committee along with contact numbers of the Principal and of the two nearest police stations are displayed in prominent places on the campus. This instills confidence in girl students about their safety.
- Every year the role and objectives of the committee and laws pertaining to the subject are brought to the notice of all students through notification.
- Complaints from girl students are received and registered by the PSH committee and proper resolution and follow-up is done. Generally the problems are solved through dialogue and counseling.
- Gender sensitization programmed and self-defense training programmes are organized every year.


### 7.3 Students' Grievance Redressal Cell

- The Students' Grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the college to resolve students' complaints and grievances.
- Majority of grievances are resolved amicably at the cell or departmental level .
- One of the members of the Cell is a student representative.
- Suggestion boxes are kept in different places on the campus. They are opened regularly by members of the committee and grievances (if any) are redressed through the committee.


### 7.4.Counselling Cell

- For students, college has established a cell for counseling and career guidancein the separate room.
- For career guidance, cell has maintains own library which provides books related to competitive examinations.
- Students' Counseling Cell also take initiative for solving students psychological problems for which one of the member of this committee is a professional psychologist.
- The cell tries to rehabilitate students suffering from psychic problems like study habits, social behavior problem, phobia. phobia related to examination, anxiety and depression, lack of confidence, time Management for study purposes, concentration problem, etc
- Major problem of drop out of girls from college due to marriage are tackled by the cell by convincing them and their parents to continue their education even after marriage through distance mode.
- Complaints from girl students are received and registered by the PSH committee and proper resolution and follow-up is done. Generally the problems are solved through dialogue and counseling.


### 7.6 Health Care

- College has a health centre with 2 beds in each hostels with first aid kits.
- The main building of college ,computer lab and Gymkhana has also been provided with First aid kit during an emergency.
- Visiting Doctors Dr. ArunPatil M.D (Medicine) Nippani is appointed by the college for students and staff
- A lady doctor named Dr. RohiniPatil is available in the immediate vicinity for emergency cases.
- Healthcare centre for staff \& students equipped with additional instruments (I.V. Stand, Beds, B.P. Machine, Weighing Sc+.0-le, Stretcher \& Medical Kit) is provided.
- Blood group check up, personalhygine,eye checkups ,infectious diseases , general health checkups camps and lectures related to it are also organized periodically.
- The college also organizes health campaigns and health related guest lectures with coordination of NSS and NCC units.
- Women's Forum ,SwyamsiddhaSachetana organizes sameprogrammes for girls to cater to their needs.
- Health check up camps and blood donation camps are organized regularly in the college and on special occasions.



### 7.7 SachetanaMandal

The establishment of SachetanaMandal has gone a long way in the development of sense of women empowerment. Under this committee they have arranged various programmes for the orientation of ladies regarding health and medical, social awareness and honing of cultural, social and artistic activities suitable to overall development.

## 8 SWAYAMSIDDHA FORUM FOR WELFARE OF GIRLS STUDENTS

- The college has a separate women's' forum called SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal, which is proactive and nurtures female students.
- This cell organizes different awareness programmes for female students and staff.The women teachers are proactive as far as the equality issues are concerned.They keep an eye on the gender sensitive issues and resolve the problems in view of equality.
- This cell has been been formed with the view to develop personality of girls.
- A separate room (office) is provided for it. Planning of the programmes is done in the office and the functions are organized in auditorium.
- In coordination with SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal ,College conducts various programmes to create awareness among the students about gender equality ,gender sensitization ,human rights ,legal rights of women and self defense.
- It also addressed gender issues through serninars, poster presentation. street plays etc.
- Members of Swayamsiddha forum organize gathering of women from the weaker sections of society, self-help groups and counseling is done through leaders of women's movements and social reformers. Women from weaker sections give a great response to their activities.
- Activities arranged by Women's Cell Swayamsiddha are as below during the three years.

| Swayamsiddha Activities -2016-17 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Sr.no | Activities | Date | Purpose/Outcome |
| 1 | RakshaBandhan Festival | $15 / 08 / 2016$ | 1000 Rakhis were sent to BSF jawans for <br> RakshaBandhan as social outreach. |
| 2 | Awareness program on <br> 'Women's Empowerment | $23 / 08 / 2016$ | For awareness on gender equality ' Reality and <br> Expectations' awareness programme was organisedand <br> news reporter Sou. MaishaSubhedar was the resource <br> person. |
| 3 | Poster Exhibition competition | $07 / 10 / 2016$ | For awareness on gender equality poster compitition <br> was organised- Topics: 1) Eminent women in India 2) <br> Gender Equality 3) Domestic violence 4) Social <br> situation outside home for girls |
| 4 | Group discussion | Group discussion was organised on Topics related to <br> gender equality .Topics were 1) Discrimination during <br> upbringing 2)Who is responsible for man-woman |  |
| inequality? 3) Causes and remedies of female |  |  |  |
| foeticide 4) Men's treatment towards women in |  |  |  |
| society - tolerant or intolerant |  |  |  |$|$

1. On 27/9/2016 Group discussion was organized on Topics related to gender equality .Topics were as follow 1) Discrimination during upbringing 2)Who is responsible for man-woman inequality? 3) Causes and remedies of female feticide 4) Men's treatment towards women in society - tolerant or intolerant

2. On 07/10/2016 awareness on gender equality poster exhibition \& competition was organized Topics are as : 1) Eminent women in India 2) Gender Equality 3) Domestic violence 4) Social situation outside home for girls


| Swayamsiddha Activities -2017-18 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sr.n } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Activities | Date | Purpose/Outcome |
| 1 | RakshaBandhan festival was celebrated | 07/08/2017 | 1. Rakhis from girls were sent to BSF jawans, 700 girls participated in the campaign 2. Rakhi Stall by MookBadhirSanstha, Nipani was set up on the occasion to help the Sanstha |
| 2 | Blood donation camp was organized | 16/8/2017 | For social outreach, in association with NSS and NCC unit and with the Rotary Club of Nipani, 72 bottles of blood was donated ( boys \& girls participated). |
| 3 | Gender awareness programme | 16/11/2017 | Sou. RajashriSakale, SharirBodhaSanstha, Kolhapur delivered a lecture on 'TarunyachyaUmberthyavar' for gender awareness. |
| 4 | SwayamsiddhaYuvatiSammelan ,Baramati | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5/12/2017 to } \\ 9 / 12 / 2017 \end{gathered}$ | Three girls were sent as delegates to SharadabaiPowar College of Arts and Commerce, Baramati to participate in the competitions ' SwayamsiddhaYuvatiSammelan' |
| 5 | A Free Health Check Up Camp | 27/12/2017 | For Health awareness General check up, BP and hemoglobin checking was done. Dr.AbhaysinhaPatil and Dr. PrashantChavan from DhanvantariAyurvedic Medical College, Nipani and Mr. SurajMorbale participated in the camp. Nearly 250 girls were benefitted. |
| 6 | Health awareness programme on 'ArogyaaniSwachhata' | 29/12/2017 | Programme was organised in association with Health and Counselling Center, Devchand College on 29/12/2017. Dr. AshaDeshmukh and Sou. SmitaKalsapanavar, Ichalkaranji guided the students. |
| 7 | SavitribaiPhuleJayanti was celebrated | 4/1/2018 | A speech by Vice Principal, Sou. GouravatiKharadeBhosale was given on the topic 'SmaranKrantiJyotiche: AamhiNirbhayaBanuya' for women empowerment |
| 8 | SwayamsiddhaMahotsav was organised | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8/1/2018 to } \\ 11 / 1 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | In SwayamsiddhaMahotsav various competitions like Poster Exhibition, Rangoli, Flower Decoration, Salad Decoration, Greeting Card Preparation, PPT Presentation competition- were held in order to create awareness about gender equality and gender sensitivity |
| 9 | Workshop on 'GruhaSoukhya: GruhinichichiBhumika' | 12/01/2018 | One day workshop on 'GruhaSoukhya: <br> GruhinichichiBhumika' under Lead College Scheme was organized , 100 girls including girls from 7 other colleges participated. |
| 10 | International Women's Day was observed <br> One month's ‘Self Defense Training' | 08/03/2018 $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1/02/2018 to } \\ & 8 / 3 / 2018 \end{aligned}$ | Gender awareness programme for both boys and girls was organised. Prof. S.G. Nhivekar guided the students. The highlight of the day was video message of the renowned social activist, MedhaPatkar, specifically addressed to students of Devchand College <br> A selfdefence training was arranged in which Twaekwando expert, Suryavanshsi U.M. was a trainer 29 girls participated . |


| Swayamsiddha Activities - 2018-19 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr.no | Activities | Date | Purpose/Outcome |
| 1 | Guest Lecture on Gender Equality | 30/07/2018 | Sou .BharathiChangediya delivered lecture on Gender equlity .Nearly 231 students participated |
| 2 | Rakshabandhan | 15/08/2018 | Under social outreach,600 students sent Rakhis to BSF. border Soldiers |
| 3 | Rakhi\& Handicraft Stall | 20/08/2018 | For social outreach Sou. DeepaliPetakar and devchand college organised Rakhi\& Handicraft Stall with NGO-Deep VisheshShala, 63 students participated in this activity. |
| 4 | Certificate Course for Fashion Designing | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1/9/2018 to } \\ 30 / 9 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | For self employment, Certificate course in fashion designing was organised nearly 19 students participated .Sou. Rajeshwari A. Donarwas resource person. |
| 5 | Demonstration on Designer Saris | 10/10/2018 | Skilled based programme was organised for the students ,nearly 23 students participated .Resource person was Sou. ShobhaTalekar |
| 6 | The Art of Beauty\& Job Opportunity | 10/1/2019 ) | Under the Entrepreneurialdevelopment, The art of beauty and job opportunity was organised in which 112 students participate. Sou. SubhodiniChougulewas the resource person. |
| 7 | Guest Lecture on 'Infectious Diseases' | (12/1/2019) | For healthawarenessDr.RupaliSahastrbudhe(B.H.M.S., Mumbai)was invited as guest lecturer . 152 students participated. |
| 8 | Guest Lecture on 'Women's Rights \& Laws' | (8/3/ 2019) | On occasion of International Women's Day, guest lecture of Adv.AswiniTeli (L.L.B.,L.L.M ) gave lecture on Women's rights \& laws ,119 students participated |

1. On $8 / 3 / 2019$, a guest lecture on Women's rights \& laws was organized on the occasion of International Women's Day.Guest of honor was of Adv.AswiniTeli (L.L.B.,L.L.M ) .Approximately 119 students participated.

## सकान्क <br> महिलांनी अन्यायाचा सामना करावा

अं. अश्विनी तेली ; देवचंद महाविद्यालयात महिला दिन

| निपाणी. ता. २२ : एकविसाव्या शतकात पुरुपांच्या बरोबरीनेच पहिल्रा कार्यरत आहेत. पण अजूनही समाजाची मानसिकता बदलली नाही. नोकरी-व्यवसायासह कौटुंबिक वातावरणात त्यांच्यावर अन्याय अत्याचार सुरूच आहे. हुंडा प्रतिबंधक कायदा असल्गा तरी अजूनही काही समाजांमध्ये ही पद्धत रून्द झालो आहे. त्याच्याविरोधात महिलांनी संघटित होऊन आवाज उठविण्याची गरज आहे. अन्याय-अत्याचाराला बळी न पडता महिल्डांनो त्याचा सामना करून कायद्याचा आधार घ्यावा, असे आवाहन अंड. अश्विनी तेल्रो यांनी केले. अर्जुननगर (ता. कागल) येथील देवचंद महाविद्यालयात महिल्डा |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



अर्जननगर : स्वयंसिद्धा सचेतना मंडळतरफें आयोजित महिल्डा दिन कार्यक्रमात बोलताना अंड. अश्विनी तेली. शेजारी प्राचार्य डा. पी. एम. हेरेकर, उपप्राचार्य डाँ. एम. एम. बागवान आदी.


कसददा. विशाषा कायदा, लैगिक अल्याचार ममान वेतन हक्र कायदा गसर अरि कायदानी यहिता दितो गसर अरुप कायदाना माहिता दिला,
प्राधिकरणने यानों जार्गतिक मरिला प्रािकरणन योनो जार्यतिक मरिल्ड
दिनाच गतिल्यमिक पस्वभी माडली दिनाच गतलामिक पस्वंभूनी माडला
प्राचार्य हेंखर यानो कुटुवव्यवस्थेताल प्राचार्य हेंखर यांनो कुद्यवव्यवस्थेताल
र्वांचे मरस्वाने स्थान आणि कु्ट्रंचातोल सदस्यांचे परस्पर सहकार्य विपयो मागंदर्शन केते

स्वर्यिद्धा सचेतना मंडळ्ठच्या समन्वपक जाधब-लिमकर यांना स्वग्न केते कारंक्यास पा एव एम, पाटोल, प्रा गोंता देसाई, प्रा. नाज बागवान, आनंदो कांचें, प्रा. एस. जी. निछ्टेकर प्रा. मुख्यांक यांच्यासह प्राध्यापक, विद्याधिनों उपस्थित होत्या. गत. एस. ए. देसाई पांनों सूत्रमंचालन केतें प्रा. डाँ. ए. बा. नाडगौड़ा यांनी आभार मानलें.
2. On $30 / 7 / 2018$ Gender Equality programmeorganized by SwayamsiddhaForum ,Smt.BharatiChangedia (M S Criminal Psychology, Social Activist) was the guest of honour.

3. A Rally wasorganized on $13 / 12 / 2019$ to Protest against Sexual assaults on Women

4. On $15 / 8 / 2019$, nearly 500 Rakhi were sent to BSF Jawans under the social outreach Activity


## 3. CONCLUSION

In keeping with the changing trends of higher education and keeping in view the revised NAAC requirements the college has taken necessary steps for empowering the girl students to compete and succeed in all their educational ventures. A positive female ratio is observed in admission to various courses. The girl students have shown more interest in academics and various college co-curricular activities organized in and off the campus. The college has practiced Gender equity and created awareness of the same while benefiting the society.

1. It is concluded that $56 \%$ of female and $44 \%$ of male candidates are admitted during three years (2016-17 to 2018-19) which shows good gender balance in the college,
2. College has given admission to various students on merit basis and as per reserved category guidelines given by the government.
3. Overall $28 \%$ of faculty members are female and $72 \%$ are male which are present on the payroll of college.
4. Female students have represented in almost all cultural and sports committees .This is properly nurtured by the support and encouragement given by the college authority.
5. Various programmes arranged by the SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal has helped students to inculcate confidence, self employment ,women empowerment and awareness of gender equality.

## Suggestions:

College has taken due precaution for giving equal opportunities male and female representation in all the curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of college. However, following suggestions are made for further improvements.

1. Considering $56 \%$ of female students and female teaching staff $28 \%$,it is suggested to increase female teaching faculty and non teaching staff in the college to maintain gender balance .

## COLLEGE OF NON-CONVENTIONAL VOCATIONAL COURSES FOR WOMEN

Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India
University Road, Kolhapur - 416004 Accredited by NAAC with B Grade ( $3^{\text {nil }}$ Cycle)

Dr. R. A. SHINDE

Ref.No.CNCVCW/2020-21/2609
Date : 9/9/2021

## AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Gender Audit Report of Janata Shikshan Mandal's Devchand College , Arjunnagar for the year 2016-17 to 2018-19 has been prepared by us on our visit to college and documents submitted by the college.


Ms. S A.Pawar
Member-Green Audit Committee Dept. of Commerce
College of Non-Conventional
Vocational Courses for Women Kolhapur


Dr.A.R. Kulkarni
Chairman - Green Audit Committee
Principal College of Non-Conventional
Vocational Courses for Women Kolhapur

# JANATA SHIKSHAN MANDAL'S DEVCHAND COLLEGE, ARJUNNAGAR 

## GENDER AUDIT REPORT

## 2019-20 to 2020-21



Prepared By
Ms.ShamalArvindPawar, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Commerce
College of Non-Conventional Vocational Courses for Women (CNCVCW)
University Road, Kolhapur-416004 (India)
February, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Sr. No. | Contents | Page No. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Introduction \& Objectives of the Gender Audit | $3-4$ |
| 2 | Gender wise enrolment in UG \& PG Courses | $5-9$ |
| 3 | Category Wise Gender Balance | $10-14$ |
| 4 | Gender Wise Teaching And Non-Teaching Staff | $15-16$ |
| 5 | Gender Sensitive Features in Devchand College | $17-19$ |
| 6 | College Infrastructure | $20-22$ |
| 7 | Statutory Committees for protection of women against <br> misconduct | $23-24$ |
| 8 | Swayamsiddha Forum for welfare of girls students and <br> participation of students inAvishkar Research Competition | $25-31$ |
| 9 | Conclusion and suggestions | 32 |

## 1. INTRODUCTION


#### Abstract

About College: Devchand College is an old and renowned grant- in-aid institution affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur in the state of Maharashtra. PadmabhushanShriman Seth Devchandji Shah established it in 1960, with the sole objective of transforming lives of thousands of sons and daughters of poor farmers, landless labourers, tobacco and bide workers in and around forty villages surrounding the town of Nipani through the potent tool of quality higher education. Since its inception Devchand College has earned fame as an institution with quality of par excellence


The college is run by educational trust " JanataShikshanMandal" which has attained Jain minority status since 2012. The management of the college consists of well educated persons with high profile; driven by service motive and using proactive, dynamic and democratic approach. The head of institution is an academician with leadership qualities, executive skills and has a great passion and commitment for all round development of student through quality education.

The Gender audit is an attempt to study whether Devchand College has good gender balance. It tries to focus upon whether college follows universities rules, policies and action as it forms a constituent part of ShivajiUniversity.It tries to access the impact of its current and proposed policies on gender equality. The college has been consistently concentrating upon students qualitative performance with their overall personality development (holistic approach) byobserving gender equality. The girls are provided with various facilities and special attention

### 1.1 VISION STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya (i.e. Transition fromDarkness to Light)
'The present era is the era of knowledge. Every child should get quality education at minimal cost to carry out the duties of responsible citizen. It is education which develops thought, intellect, and moral values': PadmabhuashanShri. Devchandji Shah.

### 1.2 MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE

1. To provide quality education to the rural, socially and economically backward students
(children of beedi workers and farm laborers) and to make them globally competent.
2. To promote scientific temper, research and environmental consciousness
3. To inculcate human values such as equality, honesty, compassion and discipline
4. To promote the values of social service, secularism and nationalism.

### 1.3 OBJECTIVES OF GENDER AUDIT :

1. To find out the areas where gender balance exists and the factors behind the gender balance.
2. To suggest measures for bridging the gender gap.
3. To Foster gender equality in all aspects of college community
4. To see the work and capacity for prevention of sexual harassment at the college.

DETAILS OF PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY THE COLLEGE:

| Sr.No | Programme Level | Name of Programme |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.A. |
| 2 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.COM |
| 3 | UNDER GRADUATE | B.Sc. |
| 5 | POST GRADUATE | M.A. |
| 6 | POST GRADUATE | M.COM. |
| 7 | POST GRADUATE | M.Sc |
| 8. | M.PHIL | ENGLISH <br> AGPM,BOTONY ,ZOOLOGY,CHEMISTRY, <br> ELECTRONICS ,COMMERCE ,ECONOMICS <br> H. |
| PH.D |  |  |

## 2. GENDER WISE ENROLLMENT AT UG \& PG LEVEL:

The college offers Programmes like B.A., B.Sc., B.Com,M.A, M.Com,M.Sc and Ph.D .Below is the list of students' year wise enrolled during the last two years: (2019-20 to 2020-21)

Table No. 1: Number of students enrolled during 2019-20

| Sr. No. | Class | Branch | Intake Capacity | Division | Female | Male | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B. A. - I | Arts | 120 | A | 76 | 44 | 120 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 46 | 75 | 121 |
|  |  |  | 120 | C | 1 | 25 | 26 |
| Total |  |  | 360 |  | 123 | 144 | 267 |
| 2 | B. COM. I | Commerce | 120 | A | 93 | 28 | 121 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 103 | 60 | 163 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 196 | 88 | 284 |
| 3 | B. SCI. - I | Science | 120 | A | 70 | 50 | 120 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 67 | 63 | 130 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 137 | 113 | 250 |
| 4 | B. A. - II | Arts | 120 | A | 60 | 61 | 121 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 3 | 24 | 27 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 63 | 85 | 148 |
| 5 | B. COM II | Commerce | 120 | A | 93 | 25 | 118 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 38 | 21 | 59 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 131 | 46 | 177 |
| 6 | B. SCI. -II | Science | 120 | A | 85 | 34 | 119 |
|  |  |  | 120 | C | 58 | 40 | 98 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 143 | 74 | 217 |
| 7 | B. A. - III | Arts | 120 | A | 68 | 43 | 111 |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 76 | 45 | 121 |
| 8 | B. COM - <br> III | Commerce | 120 | A | 95 | 23 | 118 |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 24 | 21 | 45 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 119 | 44 | 163 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 9 | B. SCI. - <br> III | Science | 120 | A | 46 | 22 | 68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 88 | 34 | 122 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 134 | 56 | 190 |
| 10 | M. A. - I | Arts | 50 | ENG | 21 | 8 | 29 |
|  |  |  | 50 | MAR | 6 | 8 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 50 | HIST | 14 | 24 | 38 |
|  |  |  | 50 | ECO | 7 | 4 | 11 |
|  |  |  | 50 | SOC | 8 | 18 | 26 |
| Total |  |  | 250 |  | 56 | 62 | 118 |
| 12 | $\underset{\text { I }}{\text { M. COM }} \text { - }$ | Commerce | 50 | A | 38 | 14 | 52 |
|  |  |  | 50 | B | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| Total |  |  | 100 |  | 55 | 23 | 78 |
| 13 | M. SCI. - I | Science | 20 | AGPM | 5 | 12 | 17 |
|  |  |  | 20 | PHY | 14 | 1 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 20 | MICRO | 13 | 9 | 22 |
|  |  |  | 20 | CHEM | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Total |  |  | 80 |  | 45 | 30 | 75 |
| 10 | M. A. - II | Arts | 50 | ENG | 11 | 9 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 50 | MAR | 2 | 3 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 50 | HIST | 8 | 12 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 50 | ECO | 12 | 0 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 50 | SOC | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Total |  |  | 250 |  | 40 | 26 | 66 |
| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M. COM - } \\ \text { II } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Commerce | 50 | A | 23 | 15 | 38 |
| Total |  |  | 50 |  | 23 | 15 | 38 |
| 12 | M. SCI. - <br> II | Science | 20 | AGPM | 7 | 6 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 20 | PHY | 12 | 7 | 19 |
|  |  |  | 20 | CHEM | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Total |  |  | 60 |  | 25 | 19 | 44 |
| 13 | PHD | Science |  | AGPM | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | CHEM | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |  | 1366 | 874 | 2240 |

Number of students enrolled for different courses in academic year 2020-21 is given in Table
No. 2
Table No. 2: Number of students enrolled during 2020-21

| Sr. <br> No. | Class | Branch | Intake <br> Capacity | Division | Female | Male | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B. A. - I | Arts | 120 | A | 58 | 55 | 113 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 38 | 53 | 91 |
|  |  |  | 120 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total |  |  | 360 |  | 96 | 108 | 204 |
| 2 | B. COM. - I | Commerce | 120 | A | 90 | 21 | 111 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 73 | 61 | 134 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 163 | 82 | 245 |
| 3 | B. SCI. - I | Science | 120 | A | 65 | 33 | 98 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 84 | 52 | 136 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 149 | 85 | 234 |
| 4 | B. A. - II | Arts | 120 | A | 64 | 48 | 112 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 23 | 11 | 34 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 87 | 59 | 146 |
| 5 | B. COM - <br> II | Commerce | 120 | A | 78 | 21 | 99 |
|  |  |  | 120 | B | 66 | 36 | 102 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 144 | 57 | 201 |
| 6 | B. SCI. - <br> II | Science | 120 | A | 64 | 42 | 106 |
|  |  |  | 120 | C | 61 | 53 | 114 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 125 | 95 | 220 |
| 7 | B. A. - III | Arts | 120 | A | 44 | 56 | 100 |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 51 | 60 | 111 |
| 8 | B. COM - <br> III | Commerce | 120 | A | 84 | 28 | 112 |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 30 | 15 | 45 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 114 | 43 | 157 |
| 9 | B. SCI. - <br> III | Science | 120 | A | 56 | 23 | 79 |
|  |  |  | 120 | ADD A | 93 | 35 | 128 |
| Total |  |  | 240 |  | 149 | 58 | 207 |


| 10 | M. A. - I | Arts | 50 | ENG | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 50 | MAR | 5 | 3 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 50 | HIST | 4 | 16 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 50 | ECO | 11 | 5 | 16 |
|  |  |  | 50 | SOC | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Total |  |  | 250 |  | 51 | 39 | 90 |
| 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M. COM } \\ -\mathbf{I} \end{gathered}$ | Commerce | 50 | A | 30 | 19 | 49 |
|  |  |  | 50 | B | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Total |  |  | 100 |  | 49 | 31 | 80 |
| 13 | $\underset{\text { II }}{\text { M. SCI. - }}$ | Science | 20 | AGPM | 10 | 8 | 18 |
|  |  |  | 20 | PHY | 7 | 7 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 20 | CHEM | 14 | 8 | 22 |
|  |  |  | 20 | MICRO | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Total |  |  | 80 |  | 44 | 31 | 75 |
| 10 | M. A. - II | Arts | 50 | ENG | 12 | 4 | 16 |
|  |  |  | 50 | MAR | 4 | 3 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 50 | HIST | 9 | 12 | 21 |
|  |  |  | 50 | ECO | 5 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 50 | SOC | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Total |  |  | 250 |  | 34 | 29 | 63 |
| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { M. COM } \\ \text { - II } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Commerce | 50 | A | 33 | 4 | 37 |
| Total |  |  | 50 |  | 33 | 4 | 37 |
| 12 | M. SCI. -II | Science | 20 | AGPM | 5 | 12 | 17 |
|  |  |  | 20 | PHY | 14 | 1 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 20 | CHEM | 12 | 13 | 25 |
|  |  |  | 20 | MICRO | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Total |  |  | 80 |  | 44 | 33 | 77 |
| 13 | PHD | Science |  | AGPM | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | CHEM | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |  | 1333 | 815 | 2148 |

Year wise summary of admission is given in the following Table No. 3
Table No. 3: Year wise summary of admission during 2019-20 to 2020-21

| Year | Male | Female | Total <br> Admission | Male\% | Female\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2019-20$ | 874 | 1366 | 2240 | 39 | 61 |
| $2020-21$ | 815 | 1333 | 2148 | 38 | 62 |
| Average | $\mathbf{8 4 4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ |

Graphical representation of summary of admissions during the two years is given in Figure no. 1 .


Figure No. 1: Graphical representation of admissions during the two years

The data 2019-20 and 2020-21 shows thattheir is drastic increase in female admission i.e $62 \%$ female as compared to $38 \%$ male students admission.

## 3.CATEGORY WISE GENDER BALANCE:

The Table No. 4given below indicates year wise enrolled students of SC category for academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21

Table No. 4 : Total strength of SC category male and female students on campus during two years

| Year | Schedule Caste (SC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female\% |  |
| $2019-20$ | 128 | 137 | 265 | 48 | 52 |  |
| $2020-21$ | 129 | 140 | 269 | 48 | 52 |  |
| Total <br> students | $\mathbf{2 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |  |

Graphical representation of strength of SC category students during the two years is given in Figure no. 2.


Figure No. 2:Graphical representation of SC category students admissions during the two years

The data shows year wise gender classification and percentage of male and female students with slightly higher ratio of female as compared to male students

Table No.5 : Total strength of ST category male and female students on campus academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21.

| Year | Schedule tribe (ST) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female $\%$ |
| $2019-20$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 40 | 60 |
| $2020-21$ | 3 | 4 | 7 | 43 | 57 |
| Total students | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of ST category students during the twoyears is given in Figure no. 3.


Figure No. 3: Graphical representation of ST category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of ST category of male and female students with higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio .

The Table No. 6 given below indicates year wise enrolled candidates of OBC category for the academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21.

Table No. 6: Total strength of OBC category male and female students on campus during two years

| Year | Other Backward class (OBC) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female $\%$ |
| $2019-20$ | 106 | 178 | 284 | 37 | 63 |
| $2020-21$ | 41 | 65 | 106 | 39 | 61 |
| Total students | $\mathbf{1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of OBC category students during the twoyears is given in Figure no. 4.


Figure No. 4: Graphical representation of OBC category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of OBC category of male and female students with overall higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio during the assessment year

Table No. 7:Total strength of Other minorities category male and female students on campus foracademic years 2019-20 to 2020-21.

| Year | Other Minority |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female $\%$ |  |
| $2019-20$ | 57 | 86 | 143 | 40 | 60 |  |
| $2020-21$ | 50 | 72 | 122 | 41 | 59 |  |
| Total students | $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |  |

Graphical representation of strength of Other Minority category students during the twoyears is given in Figure no. 5.


Figure No. 5: Graphical representation of Other Minority category students admissions
The data shows year wise gender classification of Other Minority category of male and female students with higher ratio of female ratio as compare to male ratio during the assessment year

Table No. 8: Total strength of General Categorymale and female students on campus for academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21.

| Year | General Category |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female\% |
| $2019-20$ | 566 | 248 | 814 | 70 | 30 |
| $2020-21$ | 558 | 1017 | 1575 | 35 | 65 |
| Total students | $\mathbf{1 1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ |

Graphical representation of strength of General Category students during the twoyears is given in Figure no. 6.


Figure No. 6: Graphical representation of General category students admissions
The table shows year wise gender classification and percentage of male and female students with slight higher ratio of females .

## 4 GENDER WISE TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING STAFF:

Year wise summary of teaching and non-teaching staff during two years: (2019-20 to 2020-21) is given in following table no. 11 to table no. 12 .

Number of Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification is given in Table No. 11
Table No. 11: Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification with ratio

| Year | Teaching Staff |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female\% |  |
| $2019-20$ | 30 | 9 | 39 | 77 | 23 |  |
| 2020-21 | 29 | 9 | 38 | 76 | 24 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |  |

Figure No. 7: Graphical representation of Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification during two years is given in Figure no. 8.

Teaching Staff


Figure No. 7: Graphical representation of Teaching staff of the college.
The table shows Number of teaching staff and the ratio of male \& female faculty in which ration of male faculty is very high as compared to female staff.

Table No. 12:Non-Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification with ratio:

| Year | Non -Teaching Staff ratio |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female\% |
| $2019-20$ | 50 | 6 | 56 | 89 | 11 |
| $2020-21$ | 51 | 6 | 57 | 89 | 11 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

Figure No. 8: Graphical representation of Non -Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification during two years is given in Figure no. 8.


Figure No. 8 :Graphical representation of Non Teaching Staff Male/Female Classification during two years is given in Figure no. 9

From the above data it is clear that there is less number of no non-teaching female staffs in the college. Therefore it is suggested that from next year recruitment of non-teaching female staff should be given more preference.

## 5. GENDER SENSITIVE FEATURES IN DEVCHAND COLLEGE,NIPPANI

Gender sensitive features are carefully observed in every corner of the college system. By forming various committees like Anti-ragging, Sexual Harassment Prevention, and providing adequate facilities to girls, gender equality is kept upright in the college.

### 5.1 National Service Scheme (NSS):

The table no. 13 indicates year wise enrolled students in NSS for academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21

Table 13:Number of students enrolled for NSS (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | NSS students |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total |
| $2019-20$ | 84 | 116 | 200 |
| $2020-21$ | 75 | 125 | 200 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |

The data shows year wise gender classification and percentage of students with gradual increase in number of females as compared to male students during two years.


Figure No. 9. Graphical representation of No. of students enrolled in NSS during two years is given in Figure no9.
From the above data it is clear that participation of boys and girls students is somewhat the same for NSS

### 5.2 National Cadet Corps (NCC):

The table no. 14 indicates year wise enrolled candidates in NSS from academic years 2019-20 to 2020-21

Table 14: Number of Students enrolled for NCC (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | NCC |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male $\%$ | Female\% |
| $2019-20$ | 72 | 36 | 108 | 67 | 33 |
| $2020-21$ | 63 | 45 | 108 | 58 | 42 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ |

The table shows year wise gender classification and percentage of students. In the two years strength of female students in NCC was less .


Figure No. 10.Graphical representation of No. of students enrolled in NCC during the last two years is given in Figure no. 11. From the data it is clear that their is slight difference between boys and girls participation in NCC,

### 5.3 Gender Ratio in Sports Participants

The following table shows number of students and male - female ratio participated in Sports in last twoyears.

Table 15: Number of Students participatedinSports (Male and Female Classification and Ratio)

| Year | Sports Participation |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male \% | Female\% |
|  | 116 | 52 | 168 | 69 | 31 |
| $2020-21$ | 16 | 1 | 17 | 94 | 6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |

The above data shows that there is gradual increase in girl students participation in various sports.


Figure No. 11. : Graphical representation of No. of students participated in various sport activities during the last two years and from the data it is clear that girls participation in sports as compared to boys is very less.

## 6. COLLEGE INFRASTRUCTURE:

### 6.1 Classroom, Main building, library, Staffroom and Practical Lab:

Collegeprovidesspacious infrastructural facilities which includewellequipped Classrooms and Practical Labs for all students, well facilitated Staffroom for teaching staff, Provision of ICT- based study material (e-books, e-journals, etc.) to students in the library, Internet facility to faculty \& studentSeminar halls with ICT facilities.

### 6.2 Separate Staircase

The separate staircase avoids chaotic situation. It is one of the safety measurements for girls. Total 7 separate staircases are available in college campus.

### 6.3 Ladies rooms \& washrooms:

Provision for two ladies room is made for rest mode of girls which includes beds with seven Attached washroom. It is suggested that proper cleaning and hygienic conditions to be maintained.

### 6.4 Vending Machine:

Total two Vending machine for Sanitary napkins and sanitary napkins disposal machine are Provided which is placed in appropriate place with Instruction display in the college for proper utilization.

### 6.5 Complaint box mechanism:

Total six suggestion box are made available for students, which are opened on regular intervals and corrective actions are taken on the same.

### 6.6 Drinking water:

Total seven drinking water purifiers are placed at different places forthe convenienceof students.

### 6.7 Facilities for differently-able girls:

Four Ramps , two washrooms ,chairs and brail facilities are provided for easy commuting for differently-able girls.

### 6.8 CCTV:

Seven CCTV cameras are installed at possible areas for full coverage of security of girls.

### 6.9 Ladies Staffroom \& Toilet:

College has separate Ladies Staffroom Facility and two toilet facilities

### 6.10 Notification of Helpline number:

Helpline number 8338220113is displayed on sexual harassment display board.

### 6.11 Hostel Facility for boys and girls :

$\checkmark$ Devchand college has hostel for the boys and girls students in the college campus
$\checkmark$ Hostel facilities are provided at concessional fees to the deserving students.
$\checkmark$ Hostel providesbeds,tables. chairs, fans, cupboards, water purifier, hot water facility, toilet facility ,electricity, Solar water heater ,study room, TV,Gymnasium,post office etc
$\checkmark$ There is a constant supply of utility water and drinking water in the hostel
$\checkmark$ Computers with access to internet is provided to students in the ladies hostel.
$\checkmark$ The hostel students are under the parental care of the rector.
$\checkmark$ Rector residence is located very close to both the hostels. A lady attendant is provided to the girls' hostel for security purpose.
$\checkmark$ The hostels also accommodate a guest house each with two rooms
$\checkmark$ It also has a health centre equipped with basic medical facilities
$\checkmark$ Library facility is provided in the Girls' hostel. It is looked after by the hostel students.
$\checkmark$ For Security purpose hostel staff is given the duty of checking the identity cards/ students and scrutinizing the guests and parents. One permanent watchman has also been appointed
$\checkmark$ The college organizes a range of cultural and extra-curricular activities every yearcommemorative days, traditional day, hostel days, annual social gathering etc

- Hostel details are as below

| Hostel | Built up <br> Area | Intake <br> capacity | No.of <br> Rooms | No of <br> Toilets | No. Of <br> Bathrooms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boys <br> Hostel | 711.08 sq m | 42 | 15 | 3 | 3 |
| Girls <br> Hostel | 1995.45 sq m | 94 | 47 | 26 | 18 |

- Data of students enrolment in hostel for the year 2019-20 to 2020-21

| Year | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2019-20$ | 41 | 43 | 84 |
| $2020-21$ | 30 | 42 | 72 |

- Girls hostel in college campus.



### 6.12 Facilities For Girls In Institution Campus

$\checkmark$ As the Campus is full of students, to avoid rush \& other mishaps, separate provisions for girls are made at various places in the college campus.
$\checkmark$ Separate study facility is made available for girls students with adequate space
$\checkmark$ Ladies Room: Provision is made for girls resting mode in ladies room. Napkin vending machine is also made available for girls during their menses
$\checkmark$ Girls Washroom: Washrooms are situated with ample supply of water and regular cleaning. A separate washroom is available for female staff.
$\checkmark$ Canteen: College has canteen in campus itself.There is a separate section for girls in the canteen.
$\checkmark$ For physically challenged students and faculty the Institute has ramp for entering the main building and library.
$\checkmark$ Recreational facilities, gymnasium, yoga center, two daily newspapers and magazine are provided to the girls" hostel. The sports facility for the indoor games like chess and carom is also available. Gymnasium is in the college campus.

### 6.13 Sports for Girls

$\checkmark$ The Trusts run by the President of institution gives special aid to the students who participate in state/national sports events
$\checkmark$ Exclusive attention is paid to sports students, and differently abled girls by tutoring and mentoring
$\checkmark$ Sports department organizes volley ball, cricket tournaments, weight lifting competitions at zonal and inter-zonal level in collaboration with the University authorities and local sports clubs.
$\checkmark$ Sports facility for the indoor games like chess and carom is also available.
$\checkmark$ Gymnasium is in the college campuswhich helps students to train themselves.
$\checkmark$ Professional training is also made available to the students by the college whenever necessary. As a result of this efforts the students are able to train and participate in sports and games at all levels; from University to the international level.
$\checkmark$ MoUs is signed by the college with sports clubs for producing national and international sportspersons and organization of sports helps students to seek jobs through sports quota.

- Facilities provided for sports in college campus

| Sr.No | Sports Facilities |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Running Track (400 m)(8 lane) |
| 2 | Gymkhana with Badminton courts |
| 3 | Gymkhana hall with Gym machines |
| 4 | Volley Ball Court |
| 5 | Basket Ball Court |
| 6 | Kho- Kho ground |
| 7 | Kabbadi ground |
| 8 | Health Centre |
| 9 | Auditorium |

## 7. STATUTORY COMMITTEES FOR PROTECTION OF WOMEN AGAINST MISCONDUCT AND WELFARE

### 7.1 Anti-Ragging Committee

$\checkmark$ The mandatory Anti-ragging Committee is functioning in the college to resolve related problem.
$\checkmark$ Permanent notice boards mentioning the names of the members of the Committee along with contact numbers are displayed on the prominent places.
$\checkmark$ At the time of admission, an undertaking regarding anti-ragging is taken from every student with the signature of one of parent.
$\checkmark$ Faculty members along with the discipline committee keep close watch on students behavior.
$\checkmark$ During two years of assessment, zero ragging cases on the campus were observed.

### 7.2 Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (PSH)

$\checkmark$ The mandatory Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee (PSH) is functioning in the college to resolve problems pertaining to sexual harassment
$\checkmark$ Through this committee the female students are made aware of issues regarding gender rights in case of complaints against abusive behavior.
$\checkmark$ Permanent notice boards indicating names of the members of the Committee along with contact numbers of the Principal and of the two nearest police stations are displayed in prominent places on the campus. This instills confidence in girl students about their safety.
$\checkmark$ Every year the role and objectives of the committee and laws pertaining to the subject are brought to the notice of all students through notification.
$\checkmark$ Complaints from girl students are received and registered by the PSH committee and proper resolution and follow-up is done. Generally the problems are solved through dialogue and counseling.
$\checkmark$ Gender sensitization programmed and self-defense training programmes are organized every year.

### 7.3 Students' Grievance Redressal Cell

$\checkmark$ The Students' Grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the college to resolve students' complaints and grievances.
$\checkmark$ Majority of grievances are resolved amicably at the cell or departmental level .
$\checkmark$ One of the members of the Cell is a student representative.
$\checkmark$ Suggestion boxes are kept in different places on the campus. They are opened regularly by members of the committee and grievances (if any) are redressed through the committee.

### 7.4.Counselling Cell

$\checkmark$ For students, college has established a cell for counseling and career guidance in the separate room.
$\checkmark$ For career guidance, cell has maintains own library which provides books related to competitive examinations.
$\checkmark$ Students' Counseling Cell also take initiative for solving students psychological problems for which one of the member of this committee is a professional psychologist.
$\checkmark$ The cell tries to rehabilitate students suffering from psychic problems like study habits, social behavior problem, phobia. phobia related to examination, anxiety and depression, lack of confidence, time Management for study purposes, concentration problem, etc
$\checkmark$ Major problem of drop out of girls from college due to marriage are tackled by the cell by convincing them and their parents to continue their education even after marriage through distance mode.
$\checkmark$ Complaints from girl students are received and registered by the PSH committee and proper resolution and follow-up is done. Generally the problems are solved through dialogue and counseling.

### 7.6 Health Care

$\checkmark$ College has a health centre with 2 beds in each hostels with first aid kits.
$\checkmark$ The main building of college,computer lab and Gymkhana has also been provided with First aid kit during an emergency.
$\checkmark$ Healthcare centre for staff \& students equipped with additional instruments (I.V. Stand, Beds, B.P. Machine, Weighing Sc+.0-le, Stretcher \& Medical Kit) is provided.
$\checkmark$ Blood group check up, personalhygiene,eye checkups ,infectious diseases ,general health checkups camps and lectures related to it are also organized periodically.
$\checkmark$ The college also organizes health campaigns and health related guest lectures with coordination of NSS and NCC units.
$\checkmark$ Women's Forum ,SwyamsiddhaSachetana organizes someprogrammes for girls to cater to their needs.
$\checkmark$ Health check up camps and blood donation camps are organized regularly in the college and on special occasions.

### 7.7 SachetanaMandal

The establishment of SachetanaMandal has gone a long way in the development of sense of women empowerment. Under this committee they have arranged various programmes for the orientation of ladies regarding health and medical, social awareness and honing of cultural, social and artistic activities suitable to overall development.

## 8 SWAYAMSIDDHA FORUM FOR WELFARE OF GIRLS STUDENTS

$\checkmark$ The college has a separate women's' forum called SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal, which is proactive and nurtures female students.
$\checkmark$ This cell organizes different awareness programmes for female students and staff.The women teachers are proactive as far as the equality issues are concerned.They keep an eye on the gender sensitive issues and resolve the problems in view of equality.
$\checkmark$ This cell has been been formed with the view to develop personality of girls.
$\checkmark$ A separate room (office) is provided for it. Planning of the programmes is done in the office and the functions are organized in auditorium.
$\checkmark$ In coordination with SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal ,College conducts various programmes to create awareness among the students about gender equality , gender sensitization ,human rights, legal rights of women and self defense.
$\checkmark$ It also addressed gender issues through serninars, poster presentation. street plays etc.
$\checkmark$ Members of Swayamsiddha forum organize gathering of women from the weaker sections of society, self-help groups and counseling is done through leaders of women's movements and social reformers. Women from weaker sections give a great response to their activities.
$\checkmark$ Activities arranged by Women's Cell Swayamsiddha are as below during the two years.

| SWAYAMSIDDHA - 2019-20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr.no | Activities | Date | Purpose/Outcome |
| 1 | Guest Lecture: Respecting Dignity of Women | 28/09/2019 | To inculcate the seeds of gender equality in the students. To create respect for women in students, a lecture on "Respecting the Dignity of Women" was organized and . Adv. AshwiniTeliwas was the keynote speaker for the lecture. 133 students participated. |
| 2 | Public awareness Rally to "Protest against sexual assaults on women" | 14/12/2019 | Awareness was created among the students about the law against sexual harassment and To raise voice against sexual harassment. The SwayamsiddhaSachetnaMandal ,on the behalf of college ,organized a silent march on the main road of the city. 2000 students participated enthusiastically |
| 3 | Free Health Check-up Camp in association with AnnasahebDange Ayurvedik Medical College, Astha | 07/02/2020 | To creating Health Awareness in students .Hemoglobin, blood group check up, eyes check-up, ECG of all the students were carried out in this camp. Dr. SushantKanase, Dr. Vijay Dange, Dr. ReshmaDhere examined the patients. 498 Student participated. |

1.Guest Lecture: Respecting Dignity of Women


Special lecture on "respecting degnity of women", news published in Daily "Tarun Bharat" dated 30-09-2019
2. Public Awareness Rally to "Protest against Sexual Assaults on Women"


Paper cuttign of News about at Public awareness Rally to "Protest against sexual assaults on women" Devchand College published in Daily "Tarun Bharat" dated 14-12-2019
3. Free Health Check-up Camp in association with AnnasahebDangeAyurvedik Medical College, Astha


Paper cuttign of News about Free health check up camp at Devchand College published in Daily "Tarun Bharat" dated 21-01-2020

| Sr.n <br> $\mathbf{o}$ | Activities | Date | Purpose/Outcome |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Guest Lecture on <br> 'Today's Women's <br> Reality and <br> Expectations' | $09 / 03 / 2021$ | On International Women's Day " Guest Lecture on <br> 'Today's Women's Reality and Expectations' was <br> organized. The objectives of the lecture was To inform <br> about the importance of International Women's Day and <br> to make them aware about female reality and <br> expectations among the students.Guest Lecturer was <br> Mrs. K.D.Birnale-Patil. 66 student participated <br> (Male:15,Female:51) |
| 2 | One Day National <br> Webinar on <br> "Employability <br> skills" | $28 / 07 / 2021$ | To provide information about Employability skills <br> Guest Lecture- Dr. PrakashPatil was organized . 407 <br> students (Male: 303.Female:104) participated. |


| 3 | One Week Yoga <br> Training Program | 25/07/2021 to <br> $02 / 08 / 2021$ | To make students aware about importance of Yoga for <br> good health one week Yoga training programme was <br> organized. Mr. Anil Shrikhande was the trainer and 106 <br> students participated ( Male: 74,Female: 32) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | One Day National <br> Webinar on <br> "Effect of covid- <br> 19 on women <br> workers in the un <br> organized Sector" | $10 / 08 / 2021$ | A Guest Lecture by Dr. BharatiPatil was organized to <br> make students aware about work in the unorganized |
| sector and to know the condition |  |  |  |
| of women working in the unorganized sector. 470 |  |  |  |
| students participated in the webinar |  |  |  |$|$| One-Day Online |
| :--- |
| Workshop-Gender <br> Equality in the <br> Indian <br> Constitution |

1. Guest Lecture on 'Today's Women's Reality and Expectations'


Special lecture on "Today's Women's Reality and Expectations", news published in Daily "sakal-Balgam" dated 09-03-2021
2. One Day National Webinar on" Employability skills"

3. One Week Yoga Training Program:


Yoga Trainer: Mr.AnilShrikhandOne week yoga training program" news published in
Daily "sakal-Balgaum" dated 28-07-2021 and, sakal-Belgaum 03/08/2021
4. One Day National Webinar on "Effect of covid-19 on women workers in the un organized Sector"


Resource Persons: Dr.BhartiPatil ,One Day National Webinar on "Effect of covid-19 on women workers in the unorganised Sector", news published in Daily "sakal-Balgam" dated 09-08-2020
5. One-Day Online Workshop-Gender Equality in the Indian Constitution


Resource Persons: Adv.MeghaThombare"One-Day Online Workshop-Gender Equality Inthe Indian Constitution" news published in Daily "sakal-Balgam" dated 19-10-2021
6. Participation In Avishkar Research Competition Organized by Rajaram College, Kolhapur ( For UG students) Date- 06/01/19
Total number of student participated: 04


Miss. Aboli Sanjay Patil ( B. Sc. III) Presenting her poster at Rajaram College, kolhapur


Miss. Pranali Narayan Tarale (B. Sc. II) Presenting her poster at Rajaram College, kolhapur
7. Participated Conference/ Activity - Participation In Avishkar Research Competition Organized by Shivaji University Kolhapur ( For PG students) Date- 8/01/19
Total number of student participated: 03


Avishkar team (PG) with Dr.PradnaMagdum at Shivaji University, Kolhapur
8. Participated Conference/ Activity - Participation In Research based poster presentation Competition (Vikramsarabhai memorial) Organized by Sanjay Ghodawat University Atigre, Kolhapur ( For UG \& PG students) Date- 22/01/20
Total number of student participated: 12


PoojaKonure awarded with Second Prize

9 Participation of ( B. Sc. II) student in National level research project presentation Competition on "World Ozone Day". In RLS Belagavi.: and awarded with Consolation prize Date : 16/09/19

10.Organized National level Research project Presentation Comp in Devchand College Arjunnagar. Date: 15/02/20

- Pranali N. Tarale awarded with First Prize in this Competitions ( National Level)


11. Title of the activity: Organized College level Online Research project Presentation Comp in Devchand College Arjunnagar. Date: 12/07/2021

1st Prize:RohanSudhirPawale( M. Sc. I)
2nd Prize :AmrutaAnandSankapal (B. Sc. II)
3rd Prize :SatishJyotiDaingade ( MA - I)
Consolation Prize: NutanRamchandraKhot (MA-I)


## Devchand College, Arjunnagar

Tal-Kagal, Dist.-Kolhapur (M.S), India (Accredited as "A" Grade College by NAAC)

## "Avishkar Research Project Presentation Competition" CERTIFICATE of Appreciation

This is to certify that, Mr. Rohan Sudhir Pawale of Physics Department, Devchand College, Arjunnagar has participated in the research project presentation competition organised by Avishkar Research Committee, Devchand College, Arjunnagar \& Secured $1^{\text {st }}$ Rank \& awarded with Best paper presenter.

Certificate ID: 01


Dr. P. M. Herekar
Principal, Devchand College, Arjunnagar

## CONCLUSION :

In keeping with the changing trends of higher education and keeping in view the revised NAAC requirements the college has taken necessary steps for empowering the girl students to compete and succeed in all their educational ventures. A positive female ratio is observed in admission to various courses. The girl students have shown more interest in academics and various college co-curricular activities organized in and off the campus. The college has practiced Gender equity and created awareness of the same while benefiting the society.

1. It is concluded that $62 \%$ of female and $38 \%$ of male students are admitted during two years (2019-20 \& 2020-21) which shows good gender balance in the college,
2. College has given admission to various students on merit basis and as per reserved category guidelines given by the government.
3. Overall $23 \%$ of faculty members are female and $77 \%$ are male which are present on the payroll of college.
4. Female students have represented in almost all cultural and sports committees .
5. During the two years ( 2019-20 \& 2020-21) of assessment it is observed that Girl students have participated and won various prizes in Avishkar Research Competition Organized by various colleges .This is properly nurtured by the support and encouragement given by the college authority.
6. Various programmes arranged by the SwayamsiddhaSachetanaMandal has helped students to inculcate confidence ,self employment ,women empowerment and awareness of gender equality.
7. During the two years (2019-20 \& 2020-21) of assessment it is observed that college has organized various gender equity programmes which has help to reduce gender inequality in the campus.

## Suggestions:

College has taken due precaution for giving equal opportunities male and female representation in all the curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities of college. However, following suggestions are made for further improvements.

1. Considering $62 \%$ of female students and $23 \%$ female teaching staff ,it is suggested to increase female teaching faculty and non teaching staff in the college campus to maintain gender balance .

# CHH.SHAHU INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION \& RESEARCH TRUST'S 

 COLLEGE OF NONCONVENTIONAL VOCATIONAL COURSES FOR WOMENAffiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India
University Road, Kolhapur - 416004
Accredited by NAAC with B Grade ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ Cycle)

## Certificate

This is to certify that Gender Audit Report for the academic year 2019-20 to 2020-21 of the Janta Shikshan Mandal Devchand College, Arjunnagar has been prepared by us based on the document submitted by Janta Shikshan Mandal Devchand College.

## Prepared by,



Ms. Shamal A. Pawar
(MBA -Human Resource \& Marketing)
Dept. Of Commerce,
College of Non-Conventional
Vocational courses for Women,
Kolhapur

